WORLD'S BIGGEST CANNON

TO PROTECT NEW YORK.

The largest gun ever built is now being constructed at the Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Works. This enormous piece of ordnance will weigh, when completed, 126 tons. It will exceed by six tons weight the monster gun which Krupp, of Germany, exhibited at the World's Fair, in Chicago, and in length it will be nearly five feet longer than the German gun.

This monster gun is being fabricated under the War Department. It establishment in the world.

The great gun is being built under the superintendence of John F. Meigs, formerly a Lieutenant of the United States army and a standard artillery authority in this country.
With him is associated Captain E. L. Zalinski, United States army (retired). The Government inspection main of white-pine timber, they were McNutt, of the ordnance corps of the could safely leave in charge of State army. All three gentlemen are on the ground and personally see to every detail of the immense undertaking as

it progresses. The intention of the War Departgreat piece on a specially built foundation on Romer Shoals. The protec-tion for this gun will be a turret, which will wholly inclose the crew and the greater part of the gun. From its position on Romer Shoals the great piece of ordnance will have a full DAHO'S WOMAN GOVERNOR.

For Two Weeks Miss Margaret Reeve Filled the Executive Chair.

The news that for two weeks a woman had filled the executive chair of the State of Idaho-a thing unprecedented in this country's historycreated no end of lively comment throughout the Northwest.

The woman is Miss Margaret Reeve, who for several years has held reis the biggest order ever given to any sponible places about Idaho's State building, having for the last four years been private secretary to the Gover-

When Governor Steunenberg and connection with the State's vast dowork is in the hands of Captain Ira at their wits' end to know whom they

It seemed for a time the trip would have to be postponed, or that one of at a speed of ten miles an hour. This ment, it is announced, is to mount the them would have to remain behind, when Secretary of State Lewis suggested to the Governor that Miss Reeve be left in charge. The Governor was almost stunned by the bold plan, but Miss Reeve had proved herself most efficient, being familiar with all the routine work in the building, sweep of the channels leading into and the Governor consented to the New York Harbor. There is not, it is plan, and Miss Reeve was left at the distance of twenty-five miles at the declared, a vessel affoat to-day with State house clothed in full Guberna- maximum speed of twelve miles or at armor of sufficient strength to resist torial authority, which she exercised an average speed of six miles.

ELECTRIC CABS IN NEW YORK. Horseless Vehicles Have Become a Fixture in the Big City.

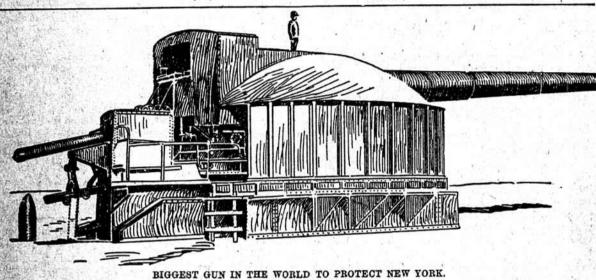
Electric cabs, hansoms and broughams are a success in New York, so



ELECTRIC HANSOM USED IN NEW YORK

much of a success that the company operating them has just given out an order for 100 new vehicles. During June, the first month of their operation, a total number of 632 calls were received, averaging between thirty-two and twelve per day, carrying 1580 passengers 4603 miles at rates similar to the horse-cab system, and each month since that time has seen a steady increase in the service.

The best results obtained from these vehicles show that about 1.25 horsepower is supplied for a propulsion of 2000 pounds over ordinarily level roads consumption of power is a trifle over two and one-third times that of similar work on rails, which indicates that the equipment of the battery is carefully adapted to the total weight of the vehicle and just sufficient for practical traveling capacity. The maximum weight of a battery for a hansom weighing 3000 pounds is 1200 pounds for a



It will weigh, complete, 126 tons, and is six tons heavier than the giant gun shown by Krupp at the World's Fair at Chicago. It will be mounted on a special foundation at Romer Shoals, in the lower Bay. No vessel could resist a shot from it.

that a blow from the new gun would faction to the Governor, but has won have a striking energy equal to that of her great distinction. a 2000-ton ship when running at full speed. The shot from the gun, he adds, would smash, crack and batter of great importance were brought to

possible for a ship to carry.

The caliber will be sixteen inches, the length, from breech to muzzle, they had attached their signatures, will be forty-nine feet two inches. and it was left to Miss Reeve's dis-Through the breech in a vertical line | cretion to issue them or not-requisiputes the weight of a shot for the new | many other matters. gun at a little over 2300 pounds. That means more than a ton of metal. The heaviest shots fired in England have

not weighed over 2000 pounds. The powder charge for the American gun will weigh nearly 1000 pounds. Provided extreme elevation for range could be obtained, a shot from the New York Harbor gun should be able to travel more than sixteen miles. The greatest known range ever attained was from the famous "jubilee shot" in England. The distance

measured about twelve statute miles. The United States has never before attempted any heavier piece of ordnance for coast defence than a twelveinch gun. The weight of a piece of the latter caliber is approximately fifty tons. In the sixteen-inch gun there is observed a jump of seventysix tons increase in weight.

The first ingot for the new sixteeninch gan was cast recently at Bethlehem. It was for the tube forging and ighed 82,800 pounds, The jacket forging is also out. It weighs 90,000 pounds. Under the contract made with the War Department the Bethlehem works will turn out all forgings for the great gun. The tempering and annealing process will also be applied at the Bethlehem shops. When all the parts are out, the tube, jacket and hoops will be shipped to the United States arsenal at Watervliet, West Troy, N. Y. There they are to be assembled together, and the gun itself rifled and made ready for service.

All metal used is fluid compressed. The specifications which are being adhered to demand the most exacting an application for extradition-he said physical tests. Specimen pieces of metal are taken from all forgings, are subjected to elongation, breaking and bending tests. Finally every part of defend with vigor every act of "Gov-the gun must be of forged metal. The ernor Reeve," including those quoted: tube, for instance, has been cast and rough bored. It will next have a mandrel introduced through its length and then be placed under the hammer.

For this latter stage the Bethlehem works have the largest hammer in the world. It is capable of delivering a blow of 120 tons, or some ten tons result the whole Atlantic is shown to more than the famous Krupp ham-

The building of the new sixteen-inch gun is an expensive undertaking. The gun itself will cost about \$120,000. For single guns the average cost to the Government for all fortification work in this country is roughly \$1000 per

ton of gun. The cost of the gun carriage and turret will bring the cost up to as much again as the weapon, while the cost for foundation will, it is estimated, round out a grand total of at least \$300,000. The foundation for the sixteen-inch gun will require a depth, it is said, of fifty feet if earth be the basis. This foundation must be constructed of concrete.

For Dampening Clothes. To dampen the clothes before ironing, a Texas woman has invented a device which consists of a water receptacle with a sponge at the bottom, to be attached to the nose of the iron and wet the cloth as it slides along.

its shot. John F. Meigs estimates in a manner that not only gave satis-

down any armor which it would be Miss Reeve's attention. The Governor and Secretary of State had left a

She sought legal advice, but the at-



MISS MARGARET REEVE.

torney informed her she must depend upon herself, as he did not "care to be mixed up in the acts of any female Governor." When the Governor returned he was surprised at the amount of executive business his fair substitute had turned out, and frankly admitted the excellence of her judgment, although in one instance—the case of he would not have issued it until he had given the protestants a hearing. He has announced his determination to

Currents in the Atlantic. Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a be slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool.

A Church Literally Founded on a Rock. The tenth unniversary of the Presbyterian Church at Waterloo, Iowa, was celebrated a short time ago. There would be nothing remarkable about



CHURCH MADE FROM A ROCK. that, only that the church is part of a solid rock, having been out out of a big boulder ten years ago.

A vehicle to travel twice this distance could readily be built, but it would need to be twice its weight in order to accommodate twice the battery equipment. This type of vehicle is constructed with the view of a speed of from six to twelve miles an hour. but a vehicle can be built to approxinumber of important blanks to which | mate thirty miles an hour, although it

would necessarily be made as a racing apparatus and not fit for street work. Two one-and-one-half horse-power the gun will have a measurement of tions, applications for extraditions motors, weighing 1721 pounds each, exactly five feet. Mr. Meigs comfrom Governors of other States, and are found sufficient for a hansom, and are operated at a maximum speed of 1350 revolutions per minute.

The Treatment of the Hair.

The hair falls out from various causes. Sometimes it is because of fevers, but more often from debility, or because there is a lack of some element in the system which is necessary to its healthy growth. Scientists declare that real, genuine baldness-or, as it was once grandiloquently termed, "complete denudation of the cranial integument"-is caused by a microscopic creature that preys upon the roots of the hair and deprives it of its vitality. Then it dies and falls out. The cause must be ascertained before any remedy can be applied. If it is from weakness, take tonics and build up the system. If any parasitic disease exists, destroy the organisms and the hair will probably recover its wonted vigor. As to the beneficial effects of washing the hair, all authorities agree that it is much better for it to be kept perfectly clean. Frequent brushing is very necessary if one would keep the hair in good order, but the brush must not be too harsh or more harm than good will result. Great care should be used in the selection of a good pomade.

Largest Cast Iron Pipe Ever Moulded. The largest pipe ever cast was turned out at Bessemer, near Birmingham, Alabama, the other day. The pipe was



FIRST 72-INCH PIPE CAST.

seventy-two inches in diameter on the inside, and seventy-six and one-quarter inches in diameter, outside measurement, and twelve feet six inches long over all. The metal in it weighed 20,-000 pounds. The seventy-two-inch pipe was moulded for the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, to be used for culverts under their tracks. A small river can flow through one of these pipes. It is as large as the great sewers of Paris which were built of brick and stone.

"Dead as a Door Nail." The door nail in earlier times was the plate of the door upon which the old-fashioned knocker struck to arouse the inmates of the house. As the plate or nail was struck many more times than any other, it was assumed to be more dead than other nails. Hence the phrase, "Deap as a door nail." If old ideas are to be revived, as now seems possible, the phrase may soon have a present application. Hardware.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in the year 1245. It is said that soaps that floats generally are spongy on account of the air that is in them.

west coast of the Malay Peninsula, composed of Chinese who hold debates in English. The want of employment in Melbourne, Australia, has created a new

There is a club in Penang, on the

"profession." Those who sit on the Coroner's jury get four shillings a day. There is a rush for those berths. It is estimated that over twelve million pounds of human hair are used annually for adorning the feminine heads of the civilized world. Four

City. Antone Valles. of Sacramento, Cal., is alive with a ball in his brain. The man who shot him had taken several balls before the occurrence of the

tons is the allowance for New York

tragedy. It is said that a stammering temperance orator is responsible for the word "teetotal." He assured his audience that nothing but "te-te-te-total" abstinence would satisfy temperance reformers.

The Constantinople Museum has been enriched by archeological treasures taken by the Turks during the late Greek war from the museums of Larissa, Trikkala, Tyrnavos and

Mashonaland natives, fighting the British, seem to be provided with small bore rifles. They are pulling down the African transcontinental telegraph wires and cutting them up into bullets.

For once, at least, the practice of pouring oil on waters has resulted in trouble. Georgia cows which drank from a brook into which oil from a burning mill flowed have been sickened unto death.

The expression "pin money" comes from a custom observed in the fourteenth century, when women were given money on two days of the year, January 1 and January 2, to purchase the then expensive pins.

The University of Heidelberg has made an arrangement with a German company whereby students who are totally disabled by an accident in the chemical and physical laboratories are to receive \$500, or a proportionate sum for temporary damage. The annual dues are seventy-five cents.

Alois P. Swoboda, of Omaha, Neb. who three years ago was a physically weak man, is to-day a marvel of strength, having built up his body after s'new system of culture. He now challenges Sandow to a competitive etamination, will allow a strong man to place his hands around his (Swobodo's) neck and try to strangle him, and will permit Fitzsimmons to strike his hardest blow on his face.

Lifeboat Propelled By Hydraulic Power. Even though Germany can boast of the largest and fastest passenger vessel affoat, England has the finest, largest and safest lifeboat ever launched. She is the Queen, built by Messrs. Thornycroft, at Chiswick, and is of thirty tons displacement.

Although propelled by steam, she has neither paddles nor propeller. Her motive power is rather novel and an innovation in maritime architec-Her power is ture. water being pumped in fore or aft, as may be required.

The force of the water ejected from the tubes drives the boat through the water at a rate of speed equal to that of a similar sized propellerdriven vessel. The advantage of this method of propulsion lies in the fact that, having neither propeller nor wheel, these appendages cannot become entangled in wreckage, thus endaugering the stability of the

boat. The Queen carries a crew of nine and can carry forty passengers. She can burn either coal or liquid fuel and has been thoroughly tested by the officials of the Lifeboat Association. Sh is stationed at New Brighton .-New York Journal.

A Curious Case of Smuggling. A curious cases of smuggling has heen discovered by the Government officials on the Mexican border. In May last, when the land about Nogales was declared subject to entry, a man located a town site directly on the border line between this country and Mexico, and built a house so that the front doors was in American territory and the back in Mexico. Goods unloaded at the Mexican door were sent out at the American door, thus evading the customs duty. The case was reported to the Government, and the land office has now cut off the operations of this enterprising man by deciding that no town site may be located there unless there is a street runming along the border line.-Detroit Free Press.

Made Blind by a Fright.

While on her way home from Union Hill a few evening ago Mrs. Henry Schaffer, of West Hoboken. N. J., stumbled over a carcass of a horse, which lay in the street. She fell to the ground, and when she discovered what had thrown her she was completely unnerved. While riding home in a trolley car she was seized with a fainting spell and had to be assisted to her home. She recovered sufficiently to inform her husband of what had caused her illness. Several times that night she was seized with fainting spells. The next day she was unable to speak or to get out of bed. A high fever set in and in a short time her eyesight began to fail. Soon she was totally blind.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

In Fainting Spells.

Whatever the cause nominally of a fainting spell, it should be remembered that specifically it is due to an absence of blood in the brain, and the first thing to do is to remedy this defect. The head should at once be placed lower than the rest of the body, so that the deficit may be restored by circulation. If the patient is sitting in a chair this is easily done by tilting the chair so that the head of the patient rests gradually on the floor. There should be no crowding of people about the patient, and fresh air should be freely admitted into the room at once. Then dash cold water in the face and apply salts to the nostrils .-Boston Cultivator.

GOD'S MESSAGE TO MAN.

PEGNANT THOUGHTS FROM THE WORLD'S CREATEST PROPHETS.

Love Lends a Spell-The Autumn of Life -The Secret of Gladness-Must Look Beyond the World - Give Thanks in Everything-Psalms of Gratitude.

As within the hazel's bough A gift of mystic virtue dwells, That points to golden ores below, And in dry desert places tells

Where flow unseen the cool, sweet wells,-So, in the wise Diviner's hand, Be mine the bazel's grateful part, T) feel, beneath a thirsty land, The living waters thrill and start,

The beating of the rivulet's heart! Sufficeth me the gift to light With latest bloom the dark, cold days; To call some hidden spring to sight That, in these dry and dusty ways, Shall sing its pleasant song of praise.

"O Love! the hazel-wand may fail, But thou canst lend the surer spell, That, passing over Baca's vale, Repeats the old-time miracle, And makes the desert-land a well." -Mrs. S. E. Kennedy, in Zion's Herald.

The Autumn of Life. To the eyes that can see and hearts that can interpret there is more wealth of mean-ing and more real winsomeness in the chaste ing and more real winsomeness in the chaste and charming colorings of an October wood than in the blossoming orchard of May. The spring's loveliness is all garnered in autumn, and a thousandfold more. The one is promise, the other fulfilment—the one a delicate and transient beauty, the other the abiding richness of matured character. abiding richness of matured character. There is more of usefulness and infinitely more of hope and joy in the culminating glories of the ripened year than in the bloom of spring, even as there is more to satisfy and delight in the perfected life of an aged saint than in the primitive maturity of the child. To associate advancing age with decreptude and discontent, feebleness and petulance is to rob life of its richest sweetness. Ripe old age is rather the richness and Ripe old age is rather the richness and warmth and brightness of the resplendent leaf. The true life appears when its material robe is about to complete its transien ministry. The spirit's radiance then cap tures the physical until its own sweetness and saintliness finds some measure of ade-quate expression, and prophesies by its di-vine transfiguration of its diviner destiny. vine transfiguration of its diviner destiny. Nature gives no surer foregleams of man's immortal glory than in the unspeakable splendors of an October day. Her revelations unveil the infinite. Paul's paradox is proven true—the invisible things of God are clearly visible through the things that are made.—Rev. Dwight Mallory Pratt, in Congregationalist

gregationalist.

The Secret of Gladness. Although I cannot say to myself "Now will be glad," and cannot attain to joy by s movement of the will or direct effort, although it is of no use to say to a man-which is all that the world can ever say to him—"Cheer up and be glad," whilst you do not alter the facts that make him sad, there not after the facts that make him sad, there is a way by which we can bring about feelings of gladness or of gloom. It is just this—we can choose what we will look at. If you prefer to occupy your mind with the troubles, losses, disappointments, hard work, blighted hopes of this poor, sun-ridden world, of course sadness will come over you often, and a general gray tone will be the usual tone of your lives, as it is of the lives of many of us. broken only by occasional bursts of foolish mirth and empty laughter. But if you choose to turn away from all these and instead of the dim, dismal, hard present to sun yourselves in the light of the yet unrisen sun, which you can do then, having rightly chosen the sub-jects to think about, the feeling will jects to think about, the feeling willcame as a matter of course. You cannot
make yourselves glad by, as it were, laying
hold of yourselves and lifting yourselves
into gladness, but you can rule the direction
of your thoughts, and so can bring around
you summer in the midst of winter, by
steadily contemplating the fact—and they
are present facts, though we talk about them
collectively as "the future"—the facts or collectively as "the future"—the facts or which all Christian gladness ought to be

Give Thanks in Everything. Am I to thank God for everything? Am I to thank Him for bereavement, for pain, for poverty, for toil? Must I lift my hands over my dead and say: "Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast taken away my friend?" Is it pleasing to my Father that loss should be pleasant to me? Is it good that I should be told to give thanks for everything? Be still, my soul, thou has misread the message! It is not to give thanks for everything, but to give thanks in everything. It is not to praise God for the night, but to bless Him that the night is not deeper. I have read of the Son of Man that He gave thanks over the symbol of His Am I to thank God for everything? Am I deeper. I have read of the son of man that He gave thanks over the symbol of Hi broken body. Not for the pain, but for the mitigation of pain, did the Son of Man give thanks—not that His body was broken, but that it was broken for me. In thine hour

of sorrow give thanks like Jesus.—Matheson

Must Look Beyond the World. Must Look Beyond the World.

A picture which has no sky in it is without the highest beauty. "It is the horizon that gives dignity to the foreground." A life without sky in it is most unworthy and incomplete. A man who sees only bonds and stocks and deeds, bales of goods and blocks of houses, stores and factories and machinery and chimney tops, with no gleams, above and beyond all these, of stars and himself stars and the stars and and blue skies and a Heavenly Father's face is not living as an immortal being should live. There is no sky in his vision of life This world is very beautiful in its place, and God means us to enjoy it and do faithful, earnest, and beautiful work in it; but it is only one little part of our Father's house. when in our thinking, planning and doing we do not look beyond this world, we are not living worthily. When we lose the sky out of our life-vision the glory fades from it. The only secret of spiritual safety and good in prosperous times is in keeping the eye fixed on heaven.—J. R. Miller, D. D., in "Every Day of Life."

Psalms of Gratitude. A psalm which cultivates the spirit of gratitude is a psalm which we ought often to read. If we were more gateful both our joy and our strength would be increased. Gratitude is born in hearts which take the time to count up past mercies. If we cannot sing about them, we can at least think about them. Thinking about them is a means of grace. Meditating on God's dealings with us begets in us a spirit of humil-ity. It leads us to magnify the pronoun "Thou," and cultivates a feeling of depend-ence and trustfulness which is a fountain of joy and strength....Not only happy but strong is the man who, in the midst of prosperity, can look Godward and say, "Thou hast girded me."—C. E. Jefferson.

Life Not a Mere Playground. Life is ample as eternity. Beginnings alone are here. Life is enjoying, but life is also achieving. To lie by brooklets dream-ing in the sun is not life at its best. We are to do. We are parts of history. We are to do. We are parts of history. We come and pass but leave a shadow and footprint where we trod. We change the world we came to. . . Make self a prince, a mighty memory on whose wings the ages shall be upborne. Achieve! Life is more than playground. It is harvest-field and battle-field. It is a place to suffer and bear silent sorrow, a dexert the effort of a Hercules, and know the prose of toil and poetry. cules, and know the prose of toil and poetry of battle.—Rev. William Quayle, D. D., in "The Poet's Poet."

UNMAILABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Newspapers Exploiting Prize Schemes to Be Excluded From the Mails.

The Post Office Department at Washington has notified Postmaster Van Cott, of New York City, that newspapers and other periodicals containing advertisements of schemes offering prizes by chance will be excluded from the mails. The order further specifies: "For example, uncompleted words which the contestants are to solve by supwhich the contestants are to solve by supplying the missing letters: V—E——A, a city in Austria; O—P—N—A—EN, a city in Denmark, etc. It is a mere matter of chance whether the competitor selects the words designated by the promoter as the correct list, and upon this selection hangs the chance of obtaining the prize."

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 26.

Lesson Text: "God's Love in the Gift of His Son," I John iv., 9-16 (Christmas Lesson)-Read Luke il., 1-20-Commen-

tary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lesson committee having given the The lesson committee having given the choice of this as a Christmas lesson instead of the quarterly review, doubtless the majority will prefer this to the review, and as the quarter has taken us over the last stages of Paul's sojourn in the mortal body and given us his off repeated testimony that he was ready to die for Christ it is not saide from the main thought of it is not aside from the main thought of the review to turn to Him who died for us all and was born in Bethlehem that He might die on Calvary, the just for the un-

9. "In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent His only begotten Son into the world that we might live through Him." In chapter iii., 16, it is written, "Hereby perceive we the love of God, because He laid down His life for us, and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren." In Rom. v., 8, it is, "God commendeth His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." At the Christmas time, when all are merry and send gifts to each other as they talk and sing of Him who was born in Bethlehem, do we stop to consider what it cost Him to leave His home in glory and become a helpless babe in Marris 4 mms or become a helpless babe in Mary's arms or what it cost His Father, God, to give Him up to this humiliation unheard of before in the history of all worlds as far as we

now?

10. "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitation for our sins."
Oh, the depth of meaning in that phrase, "propitation for our sins." See Him in Gethsemane sweating, as it were, great drops of blood. Hear Him on Calvary cry out, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and talk not of Livingstone, for Africa, or Lincoln for America, or s. for Africa, or Lincoln for America, or a mother for her child as an analogy or in any way illustrating His sufferings for us. It is next to blasphemy so to do. His suf-ferings for our slns as far exceeded all suffering earth ever saw as heaven is higher than earth and God's thoughts higher than ours. He who knew no sin was made sin for us. The Lord laid upon Him the in-iquity of us all. It pleased the Lord to iquity of us all. It pleased the Lord to bruise Him. He was wounded for our transgressions. Who can measure the significance of such statements?

11. "Beloved, if God so loved us, we

ought also to love one another." How often we have read and heard "God so love us," and we are glad that He so loved us as to provide eternal redemption freely for us even at such a cost. But what do for us even at such a cost. But what do we know about loving one another and laying down our lives for the brethren? Do we not often know more about hating one another, or at least 'disliking one another? I speak of Christiaus so called. And as to loving the heathen in Africa or China or Japan or India, or the islands of the sea, or the poor Eskimos for Christ's sake—what do we know of it?

12. "No man bath seen God at any time.

sake—what do we know of it?

12. "No man hath seen God at any time, If we love one snother, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us." It is also written in John i., 18: "No man hath seen God at any time. The only begotton Son which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him." We cannot know God except as we know Him in Christ. When Philip said to Him, "Lord, show us the Father," He answered, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father." God was in Ohrist. We who have received Christ and are saved by His precious blood are in Ohrist. We who have received Christ and are saved by His precious blood are saved in order that God may dwell in us manifestly and be seen in our words and works. There is nothing that manifests God quite so much as love—the love that was seen in Christ and is so fully described in I Cor. xiii. Let the children at this Christmas time be taught that He who dwelt in the little babe of Bethlehem will dwell in them and manifest His love in them.

13. "Hereby know we that we dwell in Him and He in us, because He hath given us of His Spirit." The first fruit of the Spirit is love (Gal. v., 22), and love seems to include all the rest, and love is the fulfilling of the law. Notice that as freely as He gave His Son He also gives His Spirit, and if we are not filled with His Spirit it can only be because our hearts are not open to Him, and if our hearts are not open to Him it is because we have not beheld as we might and should His great love to us in Christ, the love that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, and will with Him also freely give

as all things.

14. "And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world." As the angel said to the shepherds at His birth, "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people" (Luke ii., 10). The Father did not send Him to be the Saviour of a few, but of all who will come to Him. The time will come when all Israel shall be saved, and after that all Nations, but in be saved, and after that all Nations, but in this age the gospel is to be given to all the world, that all who will may believe, and thus His body be completed from out of all Nations. He is therefore calling upon us who believe to show these things to all the world as quickly as possible. What are we doing about it?

doing about it?

15. "Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him and hein God." According to John x., 33, 86, the Jews understood the Son of God to be equal with God, and Jesus so taught and said: "Though ye believe not Me, believe the works; that ye may know and believe that the Father is in Me and I in Him." To receive Jesus as God our Sav. Him." To receive Jesus as God our Saviour is life eternal, and makes us to be His dwelling place. Our works should plainly declare that God is in us, and this should be our constant aim and desire. If t is really so, He will work in us that which is well pleasing in His sight. How wonderful that to be saved we only need to be willing to come to Him, and to live a life to His glory we need only to yield willingly and fully to Him, and He will by His Spirit

do it.

16. "And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love, and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him." We certainly cannot comprehend His love, and we are not required to, but we know it from His word, and we can believe it. Some day we shall be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and depth and height of it (Eph. iii., 18), but now we can each one for himself believe that it is broad enough to take in even me; that it is as long as eternity; that it is deep as from heaven to Calvary and high as from my lost condition up to the throne of God. Believing this and thus our oneness with Him to all eternity, we will want to make and we can believe it. Some day we Believing this and thus our oneness with Him to all eternity, we will want to make it known to all people, and thus hasten the consummation of peace on earth under Him.—Lesson Helper.

JAPANESE GIRL AT YALE. Miss Yamsguchi, a Student at the University, Wears Her Native Costume.

Yale University has for the first time in its history a Japanese girl as a student. Miss Yoshi Yamaguchi and her brother, Leiichi Yamaguchi, have come from Kloto, Japan, to complete their education. Both

one of the leading colleges of Japan.

Miss Yoshi intends to make a specialty
of English and music under Professor Cook
and Professor Parker. The girl is at her
sister's home, in Washington street. Mr. Yamaguchi is rooming at West Divinity. He expects to be at New Haven for four or five years and to study economics in the classes of Professors Hadley and Sumner. The first appearance of the Japanese girl on the Yale campus attracted much attention. She wears her native costume. Her raven black hair lies close to her head and is very glossy. She has bright red cheeks and is short in stature. Her manners are refined and pleasant. Her brother is very enthusiastic over Yale.

A Demand For Meat Inspectors. The Agricultural Department, Washington, is finding difficulty in supplying the demand from the live stock centers for inspectors required to examine the dressed spectors required to examine the dressed meats for shipment. There has recently been a very pronounced improvement in the European market for American meats, which the law requires shall be inspected before it is shipped, and as a consequence inspectors are called for from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and other

THE SABBATH SCHOOL, A TEMPERANCE COLUMN-

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

The Train Wrecker-The Evils of Social Drinking—Earnest and Convincing Words of a Member of the English

Parliament-Preserve the Dear Boys "There is danger ahead!" Through the darkness of night, Hark! a voice full of anguish is calling;

Who can blame the brave heart for its moment of fright,
While the far-reaching gleam of the engine's headlight

On a vision of horror is falling?
But the hand at the throttle does not falter or fail; Hard down goes the lever; though the cheek

may turn pale
At the thought of a death so appalling. "There is danger shead!" See, each moment more near;
God of merey! how fast they are going.
Though the brake on the wheels grate
harsh on the ear,

While the echoing valleys and hills, far and near, Catch the sound of the shrill whistle's blowing. And the onlooker questions, with fear-bated

breath: Will they stop or go down in the river of

That so near at the moment seems flow-"There is danger shead!" Rushing swiftly

along, Our Bepublic drives onward, unheeding. God of lovel is there none to arouse the mad throng?
Shall no cry reach their ears midst the laugh, jest and song?
Are they dear to all warning—all plead—

ing? Mighty God! give the strength; give the courage we lack.

Give us courage to hurl the Bum Power from the track.

Bare Thine arm; give the power we are

needing.
—Thomas Sullivan, in Ram's Horn.

Social Drinking.

Sir James Haslett, member of Parliame

Sir James Haslett, member of Parliament for Belfast, speaking at a meeting recently held in London, presided over by the present Archbishop of, Canterbury, gave the following important testimony, which we commend to the statesmen and public men of the United States:

"My Lord Bishop, it is with very great pleasure that I rise to propose that the best thanks of this meeting be given to you for presiding on this occasion. I think you are the right man in the right place. The church must lead if we are to have a healthy influence in society. As a stranger amongst you, I have had very great pleasure in hearing all that has been said in regard to total abstinence. I have never tasted drink. And, what possibly is not an easy matter, I have never offered it to others. The greatest difficulty we have is in the social intercourse of life—to entertain publicly, as a public man, without drinking. So strong are social habits that you have raised against you all the weapons that satire and evil communication can possibly find. You are called 'mean' and 'siggardly,' and a hundred other things. I think my lord, that the change must come from the women. They must not as a lever in this matter, though I do not know very well how they are to do it. It was one of my duties, as the Maybr of Belfast, to entertain the representative of royalty, and it was a difficulty with me how I could do it without drink, Unfortunately, the Lord Lieutenant dropped upon me just the week after I was appointed. That difficulty was greater, I think, that I might have been able to withstand; but I had then my wife with me, and she said, 'Well, you had better resign your office,' We carried it through at best we could. I trust that the recollection of that may still brighten her life inthe other world. But it is the difficulty of social life that you must seek to unravel. You cannot do it by legislation. I am bound to say that when I watted upon the Lord Lieutenant and told him about my difficulty, he said, 'My dear reliow, I would only spit apon you i ings all my life that if I had then put drinkt on the table I would have sacrificed all that I had ever done. My Lord Bishop, it is not an easy thing to act thus. I have passed through a recent election, and my bitterest enemies were those who sold drink. It has been said in Ireland that the readlest way to a man's intalligance is readiest way to a man's intelligence is through his stomach. It is wonderful how kindly we are disposed after we get our dinner. It has unquestionably an immense influence; and there is a large class in our influence; and there is a large class in our country of whom it may be said that the readiest way to their intelligence is through a glass of beer or spirits. You have that to fight against. During my recent contest, and during a contest ten years ago. I never had at the election committee meetings one drop of strong drink. If we cannot carry an election without it, then, in God's name let us surrender."

During an active temperance revival, in which the Order of Good Templars was especially active, the depression in the liquor traffic in a certain New England city was traffic in a certain New England city was quite marked. A prominent dealer said to a friend: "Bankruptoy seems to be staring me in the face, for most of my customers have either joined the Good Templars or gone to the House of Correction, and something must be done to save my business." He proved himself equal to the needs of the hour by renovating and decorating his saloon, and in various ways making it so attractive as to secure a new crop of young

saloon, and in various ways making it so attractive as to secure a new crop of young men as his customers, and abandant money again flowed to his coffers.

The Nation spends hundreds of millions of dollars annually upon the adacation of its boys and girls, in order to secure a worthy citizenship. The Ohristian church prays and toils and sacrifices, that the boys and girls may become Christian men and women. But the rum-shop can live only through the baffling of all Christian, humanitarian and educational effort to rear the young in the ways of wisdom.

And the Nation not only looks on, in apathy, while the vast procession of young men is being wickedly diverted from the path that leads to virtue, honor, health, and prosperity, into that path that leads only to degradation and death, but it gives legal sanction to the work of the emissions.

legal sanction to the work of the emis-

legal sanction to the work of the emissaries of Satan.

Reader! it may be only your neighbor's
boy to-day, but it is likely to be your son
to-morrow. If you are too selfish to think
of the public welfare, we beg you to remember that your own boy has no security
against the enemy that is on the lookout
for him. The liquor-seller wants boys, and
will have them if existing conditions continne.

A Blessed Change.

Temperance people in England are noting with much gratification the fact that the present Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, has dispensed with the use of wines at Lambeth Palace, where during all episcopal regimes since the Reformation such refreshments have been habitually second. This is that what was to have been served. This is just what was to have been expected from as staunch a friend of tem-perance as Dr. Temple has long shown

Temperance News and Notes. The little principality of Waldeck, in Germany, has forbidden the granting of marriage licenses to habitual drunkards.

It isn't the drop in the wages that hurts a man so much as the drop he takes after getting his wages. That's what drops him. Drink destroys the serene and peaceful happiness which a mother feels, who sees around her sober and loving and respectful

Scientific temperance instruction is to be introduced into Queensland, Australia. Sets of approved physiologies have been ordered for examination, and all steps with

be taken as rapidly as possible. A little fellow, in response to a question by his teacher, said, "The Monroe doctrine is knowing what is your own and holding on to it." I think that the Monroe doctrine is a good temperance doctrine. Know what is your own and hold on to it. Know they value of the mind God gave you and hold on to it.—Rev. Doctor Conaty.